United Nations S/2006/1010

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 December 2006

Original: English

France, Germany and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling the Statement of its President, S/PRST/2006/15, of 29 March 2006, and its resolution 1696 (2006) of 31 July 2006,

Reaffirming its commitment to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and recalling the right of States Party, in conformity with Articles I and II of that Treaty, to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination,

Reiterating its serious concern over the many reports of the IAEA Director General and resolutions of the IAEA Board of Governors related to Iran's nuclear programme, reported to it by the IAEA Director General, including IAEA Board resolution GOV/2006/14,

Reiterating its serious concern that the IAEA Director General's report of 27 February 2006 (GOV/2006/15) lists a number of outstanding issues and concerns on Iran's nuclear programme, including topics which could have a military nuclear dimension, and that the IAEA is unable to conclude that there are no undeclared nuclear materials or activities in Iran,

Reiterating its serious concern over the IAEA Director General's report of 28 April 2006 (GOV/2006/27) and its findings, including that, after more than three years of Agency efforts to seek clarity about all aspects of Iran's nuclear programme, the existing gaps in knowledge continue to be a matter of concern, and that the IAEA is unable to make progress in its efforts to provide assurances about the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities in Iran,

Noting with serious concern that, as confirmed by the IAEA Director General's reports of 8 June 2006 (GOV/2006/38), 31 August 2006 (GOV/2006/53) and 14 November 2006 (GOV/2006/64), Iran has not established full and sustained suspension of all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities as set out in resolution 1696 (2006), nor resumed its cooperation with the IAEA under the Additional Protocol, nor taken the other steps required of it by the IAEA Board of Governors, nor complied with the provisions of Security Council resolution 1696 (2006) and which are essential to build confidence, and *deploring* Iran's refusal to take these steps,

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Emphasizing the importance of political and diplomatic efforts to find a negotiated solution guaranteeing that Iran's nuclear programme is exclusively for peaceful purposes, and *noting* that such a solution would benefit nuclear non-proliferation elsewhere, and *welcoming* the continuing commitment of China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States, with the support of the European Union's High Representative to seek a negotiated solution,

Determined to give effect to its decisions by adopting appropriate measures to persuade Iran to comply with resolution 1696 (2006) and with the requirements of the IAEA, and also to constrain Iran's development of sensitive technologies in support of its nuclear and missile programmes, until such time as the Security Council determines that the objectives of this resolution have been met,

Concerned by the proliferation risks presented by the Iranian nuclear programme and, in this context, by Iran's continuing failure to meet the requirements of the IAEA Board of Governors and to comply with the provisions of Security Council resolution 1696 (2006), *mindful* of its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Acting under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Affirms* that Iran shall without further delay take the steps required by the IAEA Board of Governors in its resolution GOV/2006/14, which are essential to build confidence in the exclusively peaceful purpose of its nuclear programme and to resolve outstanding questions;

2. *Decides*, in this context, that Iran shall without further delay suspend the following proliferation sensitive nuclear activities:

(a) all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, including research and development, to be verified by the IAEA; and

(b) work on all heavy water-related projects, including the construction of a research reactor moderated by heavy water, also to be verified by the IAEA;

3. *Decides* that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the supply, sale or transfer directly or indirectly from their territories, or by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft to, or for the use in or benefit of, Iran, and whether or not originating in their territories, of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology which could contribute to Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, namely:

(a) those set out in sections B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, B.6 and B.7 of INFCIRC/254/Rev.8/Part 1 in document S/2006/814;

(b) those set out in sections A.1 and B.1 of INFCIRC/254/Rev.8/Part 1 in document S/2006/814, except the supply, sale or transfer of:

(i) equipment covered by B.1 when such equipment is for light water reactors;

(ii) low-enriched uranium covered by A.1.2 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuel elements for such reactors;

(c) those set out in document S/2006/815, except the supply, sale or transfer of items covered by 19.A.3 of Category II;

(d) any additional items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, determined as necessary by the Security Council or the Committee established by paragraph 18 below (herein "the Committee"), which could contribute to enrichment-related, or reprocessing, or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems;

4. *Decides* that all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the supply, sale or transfer directly or indirectly from their territories, or by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft to, or for the use in or benefit of, Iran, and whether or not originating in their territories, of the following items, materials, equipment, goods and technology:

(a) those set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev.7/Part2 of document S/2006/814 if the State determines that they would contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities;

(b) any other items not listed in documents S/2006/814 or S/2006/815 if the State determines that they would contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems;

(c) any further items if the State determines that they would contribute to the pursuit of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or identified as outstanding;

5. *Decides* that, for the supply, sale or transfer of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology covered by documents S/2006/814 and S/2006/815 the export of which to Iran is not prohibited by subparagraphs 3 (b), 3 (c) or 4 (a) above, States shall ensure that:

(a) the requirements, as appropriate, of the Guidelines as set out in documents S/2006/814 and S/2006/985 have been met; and

(b) they have obtained and are in a position to exercise effectively a right to verify the end-use and end-use location of any supplied item; and

(c) they notify the Committee within ten days of the supply, sale or transfer; and

(d) in the case of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology contained in document S/2006/814, they also notify the IAEA within ten days of the supply, sale or transfer;

6. *Decides* that all States shall also take the necessary measures to prevent the provision to Iran of any technical assistance or training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services, and the transfer of financial resources or services, related to the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture or use of the prohibited items, materials, equipment, goods and technology specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 above;

7. *Decides* that Iran shall not export any of the items in documents S/2006/814 and S/2006/815 and that all Member States shall prohibit the

procurement of such items from Iran by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of Iran;

8. *Decides* that Iran shall provide such access and cooperation as the IAEA requests to be able to verify the suspension outlined in paragraph 2 and to resolve all outstanding issues, as identified in IAEA reports, and *calls upon* Iran to ratify promptly the Additional Protocol;

9. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraphs 3, 4 and 6 above shall not apply where the Committee determines in advance and on a case-by-case basis that such supply, sale, transfer or provision of such items or assistance would clearly not contribute to the development of Iran's technologies in support of its proliferation sensitive nuclear activities and of development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including where such items or assistance are for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes, provided that:

(a) contracts for delivery of such items or assistance include appropriate end-user guarantees; and

(b) Iran has committed not to use such items in proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for development of nuclear weapon delivery systems;

10. *Calls upon* all States to exercise vigilance regarding the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals who are engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, and *decides* in this regard that all States shall notify the Committee of the entry into or transit through their territories of the persons designated in the Annex to this resolution (herein "the Annex"), as well as of additional persons designated by the Security Council or the Committee as being engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities and for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology specified by and under the measures in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, except where such travel is for activities directly related to the items in subparagraphs 3 (b) (i) and (ii) above;

11. *Underlines* that nothing in the above paragraph requires a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory, and that all States shall, in the implementation of the above paragraph, take into account humanitarian considerations as well as the necessity to meet the objectives of this resolution, including where Article XV of the IAEA Statute is engaged;

12. *Decides* that all States shall freeze the funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories at the date of adoption of this resolution or at any time thereafter, that are owned or controlled by the persons or entities designated in the Annex, as well as those of additional persons or entities designated by the Security Council or by the Committee as being engaged in, directly associated with or providing support for Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, or by persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means, and that the measures in this paragraph shall cease to apply in respect of such persons or entities if, and at such time as, the Security Council or the Committee removes them from the Annex, and *decides further* that all States shall ensure that any funds, financial assets or

economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any persons or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of these persons and entities;

13. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 12 above do not apply to funds, other financial assets or economic resources that have been determined by relevant States:

(a) to be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant States to the Committee of the intention to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets or economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such notification;

(b) to be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee;

(c) to be the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgement, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgement provided that the lien or judgement was entered into prior to the date of the present resolution, is not for the benefit of a person or entity designated pursuant to paragraphs 10 and 12 above, and has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee;

(d) to be necessary for activities directly related to the items specified in subparagraphs 3 (b) (i) and (ii) and have been notified by the relevant States to the Committee;

14. *Decides* that States may permit the addition to the accounts frozen pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 12 above of interests or other earnings due on those accounts or payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose prior to the date on which those accounts became subject to the provisions of this resolution, provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments continue to be subject to these provisions and are frozen;

15. *Decides* that the measures in paragraph 12 above shall not prevent a designated person or entity from making payment due under a contract entered into prior to the listing of such a person or entity, provided that the relevant States have determined that:

(a) the contract is not related to any of the prohibited items, materials, equipment, goods, technologies, assistance, training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or services referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 6 above;

(b) the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity designated pursuant to paragraph 12 above;

and after notification by the relevant States to the Committee of the intention to make or receive such payments or to authorize, where appropriate, the unfreezing of

funds, other financial assets or economic resources for this purpose, ten working days prior to such authorization;

16. *Decides* that technical cooperation provided to Iran by the IAEA or under its auspices shall only be for food, agricultural, medical, safety or other humanitarian purposes, or where it is necessary for projects directly related to the items specified in subparagraphs 3 (b) (i) and (ii) above, but that no such technical cooperation shall be provided that relates to the proliferation sensitive nuclear activities set out in paragraph 2 above;

17. *Calls upon* all States to exercise vigilance and prevent specialized teaching or training of Iranian nationals, within their territories or by their nationals, of disciplines which would contribute to Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities and development of nuclear weapon delivery systems;

18. *Decides* to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks:

(a) to seek from all States, in particular those in the region and those producing the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, information regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 of this resolution and whatever further information it may consider useful in this regard;

(b) to seek from the secretariat of the IAEA information regarding the actions taken by the IAEA to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraph 17 of this resolution and whatever further information it may consider useful in this regard;

(c) to examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations of measures imposed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 of this resolution;

(d) to consider and decide upon requests for exemptions set out in paragraphs 9, 13 and 15 above;

(e) to determine as may be necessary additional items, materials, equipment, goods and technology to be specified for the purpose of paragraph 3 above;

(f) to designate as may be necessary additional individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 10 and 12 above;

(g) to promulgate guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by this resolution and include in such guidelines a requirement on States to provide information where possible as to why any individuals and/or entities meet the criteria set out in paragraphs 10 and 12 and any relevant identifying information;

(h) to report at least every 90 days to the Security Council on its work and on the implementation of this resolution, with its observations and recommendations, in particular on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12 above;

19. *Decides* that all States shall report to the Committee within 60 days of the adoption of this resolution on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 17 above;

20. *Expresses* the conviction that the suspension set out in paragraph 2 above as well as full, verified Iranian compliance with the requirements set out by the IAEA Board of Governors, would contribute to a diplomatic, negotiated solution that guarantees Iran's nuclear programme is for exclusively peaceful purposes, *underlines* the willingness of the international community to work positively for such a solution, *encourages* Iran, in conforming to the above provisions, to re-engage with the international community and with the IAEA, and *stresses* that such engagement will be beneficial to Iran;

21. *Welcomes* the commitment of China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States, with the support of the European Union's High Representative, to a negotiated solution to this issue and encourages Iran to engage with their June 2006 proposals (S/2006/521), which were endorsed by the Security Council in resolution 1696 (2006), for a long-term comprehensive agreement which would allow for the development of relations and cooperation with Iran based on mutual respect and the establishment of international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme;

22. *Reiterates* its determination to reinforce the authority of the IAEA, strongly supports the role of the IAEA Board of Governors, *commends* and *encourages* the Director General of the IAEA and its secretariat for their ongoing professional and impartial efforts to resolve all remaining outstanding issues in Iran within the framework of the IAEA, *underlines* the necessity of the IAEA continuing its work to clarify all outstanding issues relating to Iran's nuclear programme;

23. *Requests* within 60 days a report from the Director General of the IAEA on whether Iran has established full and sustained suspension of all activities mentioned in this resolution, as well as on the process of Iranian compliance with all the steps required by the IAEA Board and with the other provisions of this resolution, to the IAEA Board of Governors and in parallel to the Security Council for its consideration;

24. *Affirms* that it shall review Iran's actions in the light of the report referred to in paragraph 23 above, to be submitted within 60 days, and:

(a) that it shall suspend the implementation of measures if and for so long as Iran suspends all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities, including research and development, as verified by the IAEA, to allow for negotiations;

(b) that it shall terminate the measures specified in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10 and 12 of this resolution as soon as it determines that Iran has fully complied with its obligations under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and met the requirements of the IAEA Board of Governors, as confirmed by the IAEA Board;

(c) that it shall, in the event that the report in paragraph 23 above shows that Iran has not complied with this resolution, adopt further appropriate measures under Article 41 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to persuade Iran to comply with this resolution and the requirements of the IAEA, and underlines that further decisions will be required should such additional measures be necessary;

25. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Annex

A. Entities involved in the nuclear programme

1. Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran
2. Mesbah Energy Company (provider for A40 research reactor — Arak)
3. Kala-Electric (aka Kalaye Electric) (provider for PFEP — Natanz)
4. Pars Trash Company (involved in centrifuge programme, identified in IAEA reports)
5. Farayand Technique (involved in centrifuge programme, identified in IAEA reports)
6. Defence Industries Organisation (overarching MODAFL-controlled entity, some of whose subordinates have been involved in the centrifuge programme making components, and in the missile programme)
7. 7th of Tir (subordinate of DIO, widely recognized as being directly involved in the nuclear programme)

B. Entities involved in the ballistic missile programme

1. Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG) (subordinate entity of AIO)
2. Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group (SBIG) (subordinate entity of AIO)
3. Fajr Industrial Group (formerly Instrumentation Factory Plant, subordinate entity of AIO)

C. Persons involved in the nuclear programme

1. Mohammad Qannadi, AEOI Vice President for Research & Development
2. Behman Asgarpour, Operational Manager (Arak)
3. Dawood Agha-Jani, Head of the PFEP (Natanz)
4. Ehsan Monajemi, Construction Project Manager, Natanz
5. Jafar Mohammadi, Technical Adviser to the AEOI (in charge of managing the production of valves for centrifuges)
6. Ali Hajinia Leilabadi, Director General of Mesbah Energy Company
7. Lt Gen Mohammad Mehdi Nejad Nouri, Rector of Malek Ashtar University of Defence Technology (chemistry dept, affiliated to MODALF, has conducted experiments on beryllium)

D. Persons involved in the ballistic missile programme

1. Gen Hosein Salimi, Commander of the Air Force, IRGC (Pasdaran)
2. Ahmad Vahid Dastjerdi, Head of the AIO

3. Reza-Gholi Esmaeli, Head of Trade & International Affairs Dept, AIO

4. Bahmanyar Morteza Bahmanyar, Head of Finance & Budget Dept, AIO

F. Persons involved in both the nuclear and ballistic missile programmes

1. Maj Gen Yahya Rahim Safavi, Commander, IRGC (Pasdaran)

United Nations S/2006/1011

Security Council

Distr.: General
20 December 2006

Original: English

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recognizing the central role that Secretary-General Kofi Annan has played in guiding the Organization in the discharge of his responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations,

Further recognizing his sustained efforts towards finding just and lasting solutions to various disputes and conflicts around the globe,

Commending the reforms that he has initiated and the many proposals that he has made on the restructuring and strengthening of the role and functioning of the United Nations system,

1. *Acknowledges* the contribution of Secretary-General Kofi Annan to international peace, security and development, his exceptional efforts to solve international problems in economic, social and cultural fields, as well as his endeavours to meet humanitarian needs and to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

2. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to Secretary-General Kofi Annan for his dedication to the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter and to the development of friendly relations among nations.

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United Nations S/2006/1012

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2006

Original: English

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in Sierra Leone, in particular resolutions 1688 (2006) and 1620 (2005),

Commending the valuable contribution that the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone (UNIOSIL) has made to the recovery of Sierra Leone from conflict and to the country's peace, security and development,

Considering the report of the Secretary-General of 28 November (S/2006/922) and welcoming his recommendation that the mandate of UNIOSIL is extended for a further 12 months until 31 December 2007 with a view to providing continued peacebuilding assistance to the Government of Sierra Leone and preparing for the general elections in July 2007,

Noting the letter of 27 November from the President of Sierra Leone to the Secretary-General that likewise emphasizes the need for the mandate of UNIOSIL to be extended for a further 12 months,

Stressing that the July 2007 elections and the wide acceptance of their outcome will be a major milestone indicating the sustainability of peace and security in Sierra Leone, which should also help to define UNIOSIL's exit strategy,

Emphasizing the importance of the continued support of the United Nations system and the international community for the long-term peace, security and development of Sierra Leone, particularly through strengthening the capacity of the Government of Sierra Leone,

Taking note of the Peacebuilding Commission country specific meetings of 12 October and 13 December 2006, which discussed four priority areas for peacebuilding efforts in Sierra Leone as well as gaps in those areas, recommended next steps for peacebuilding, and noted the determination of the Government of Sierra Leone to coordinate and prioritize work in country, working with UNIOSIL, donors, international institutions, civil society and the private sector to take forward these priorities in order to help bring about a sustainable peace,

Welcoming the progress made in reforming the security sector in Sierra Leone and, in particular, the developing professionalism of the Sierra Leone armed forces and police, and *urging* further strengthening and rationalizing of the security architecture so that the police and armed forces are sustainable in the long term and

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able to carry out their tasks effectively, in particular in connection with the elections in July 2007,

Welcoming the launch in July 2006 of the Improved Governance and Accountability Pact (IGAP) agreed between main donors and the Government of Sierra Leone, which sets out ten critical governance commitments, including on anti-corruption, public procurement, civil service reform and democracy, and a further ten donor principles of engagement to improve aid effectiveness,

Reiterating its appreciation for the work of the Special Court for Sierra Leone and its vital contribution to reconciliation and the rule of law in Sierra Leone and the subregion, *stressing* the importance of the forthcoming trial of former Liberian President Charles Taylor by the Court and the progress being made in other trials, *reiterating* its expectation that the Court will finish its work expeditiously, *noting* in this regard the Secretary-General's letter of 27 November, and *calling upon* Member States to contribute generously to the Court,

Encouraging the Member States of the Mano River Union and other regional organizations to continue their dialogue aimed at building regional peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNIOSIL, as outlined in resolution 1620 (2005), until 31 December 2007;

2. *Endorses* the increase in the number of personnel of UNIOSIL recommended in paragraph 70 of the report of the Secretary-General of 28 November for a period from 1 January 2007 to 31 October 2007 in order to enhance the support provided by UNIOSIL for the elections and its ability to carry out its functions elsewhere in Sierra Leone;

3. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to conduct a comprehensive assessment of UNIOSIL's role, closer to the election date, with a view to developing its exit strategy;

4. *Calls upon* all parties in Sierra Leone to demonstrate their full commitment to the democratic process and to ensure that the 2007 presidential and parliamentary elections are peaceful, transparent, free and fair;

5. *Calls upon* the Government of Sierra Leone to provide the necessary support for the electoral institutions and *urges* Member States to provide technical and material support including to address the shortfall in the electoral budget;

6. *Emphasizes* that the Government of Sierra Leone bears the primary responsibility for peacebuilding, security and long-term development in the country, *encourages* the Government of Sierra Leone to continue its close engagement with the Peacebuilding Commission and international donors to continue to provide support to the Government;

7. *Calls upon* the Government of Sierra Leone, UNIOSIL and all other stakeholders in the country to increase their efforts to promote good governance, including through continued measures to combat corruption, improve accountability, promote the development of the private sector to generate wealth and employment opportunities, strengthen the judiciary and promote human rights;

8. *Calls upon* the Government of Sierra Leone to expedite the implementation of the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation

Commission, and *calls upon* Member States to assist the Government in funding the activities of the National Human Rights Commission;

9. *Emphasizes* the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, as recognized in resolution 1325 (2000), *underlines* that a gender perspective should be taken into account in implementing all aspects of the mandate of UNIOSIL, *welcomes* in this regard the action plan developed by UNIOSIL, *encourages* UNIOSIL to work with the Government of Sierra Leone in this area, and *requests* the Secretary-General to ensure there is adequate capacity, expertise and resources within UNIOSIL to carry out this work;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, where appropriate, to include in his reporting to the Council progress on gender mainstreaming throughout UNIOSIL and all other aspects relating to the situation of women and girls, especially in relation to the need to protect them from gender-based violence;

11. *Welcomes* the efforts undertaken by UNIOSIL to implement the Secretary-General's zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed of progress made in the implementation of the mandate of UNIOSIL and this resolution;

13. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/2006/1013

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2006

Original: English

Argentina, Denmark, France, Greece, Japan, Peru, Russian Federation, Slovakia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1267 (1999) of 15 October 1999, 1333 (2000) of 19 December 2000, 1363 (2001) of 30 July 2001, 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001, 1390 (2002) of 16 January 2002, 1452 (2002) of 20 December 2002, 1455 (2003) of 17 January 2003, 1526 (2004) of 30 January 2004, 1566 (2004) of 8 October 2004, 1617 (2005) of 29 July 2005, 1624 (2005) of 14 September 2005, and 1699 (2006) of 8 August 2006, and the relevant statements of its President,

Reaffirming that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to peace and security and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivations, whenever and by whomsoever committed; and reiterating its unequivocal condemnation of Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with them, for ongoing and multiple criminal terrorist acts aimed at causing the death of innocent civilians and other victims, destruction of property and greatly undermining stability,

Expressing its deep concern about the increased violent and terrorist activities in Afghanistan of the Taliban and Al-Qaida, and other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with them,

Reaffirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts, stressing in this regard the important role the United Nations plays in leading and coordinating this effort,

Stressing that terrorism can only be defeated by a sustained and comprehensive approach involving the active participation and collaboration of all States, and international and regional organizations to impede, impair, isolate, and incapacitate the terrorist threat,

Emphasizing that dialogue between the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) ("the Committee") and Member States is vital to the full implementation of the measures,

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Recognizing that one of the most effective means of dialogue between the Committee and Member States is through direct contact, including country visits,

Welcoming the expanded cooperation with Interpol, including the establishment of "Interpol — UN Security Council Special Notices" and the passage of resolution 1699 (2006), and encouraging Member States to work in the framework of Interpol and other international and regional organizations in order to reinforce the implementation of the measures against Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them,

Noting the need for robust implementation of the measures in paragraph 1 of this resolution as a significant tool in combating terrorist activity,

Reiterating that the measures referred to in paragraph 1 below, are preventative in nature and are not reliant upon criminal standards set out under national law,

Underscoring that, in giving effect to the measures in paragraph 1 of resolution 1617 (2005) and other relevant resolutions, full account is to be taken of the provisions regarding exemptions in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002),

Taking note of the Committee's document on the arms embargo (SCA/2/06(20)), which is intended to be a useful tool to assist States in the implementation of the measures in paragraph 1 (c) of this resolution,

Expressing its deep concern about criminal misuse of the internet by Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with them, in furtherance of terrorist acts,

Noting with concern the changing nature of the threat presented by Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, in particular the ways in which terrorist ideologies are promoted,

Stressing the importance of meeting all aspects of the threat that Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them represent to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Measures

1. *Decides* that all States shall take the measures as previously imposed by paragraph 4 (b) of resolution 1267 (1999), paragraph 8 (c) of resolution 1333 (2000), paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1390 (2002), with respect to Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, and the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, as referred to in the list created pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) (the "Consolidated List"):

(a) Freeze without delay the funds and other financial assets or economic resources of these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including funds derived from property owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that neither these nor any other funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available, directly

or indirectly, for such persons' benefit, or by their nationals or by persons within their territory;

(b) Prevent the entry into or the transit through their territories of these individuals, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige any State to deny entry or require the departure from its territories of its own nationals and this paragraph shall not apply where entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process or the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) ("the Committee") determines on a case-by-case basis only that entry or transit is justified;

(c) Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale, or transfer, to these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities from their territories or by their nationals outside their territories, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related material of all types including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned and technical advice, assistance, or training related to military activities;

2. *Reminds* States of their obligation to freeze without delay the funds and other financial assets or economic resources pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of this resolution;

3. *Confirms* that the requirements in paragraph 1 (a) of this resolution apply to economic resources of every kind;

4. *Calls upon* States to redouble their efforts to implement the measure in paragraph 1 (b) and 1 (c) of this resolution;

Listing

5. *Decides* that, when proposing names to the Committee for inclusion on the Consolidated List, States shall act in accordance with paragraph 17 of resolution 1526 (2004) and paragraph 4 of resolution 1617 (2005) and provide a statement of case; the statement of case should provide as much detail as possible on the basis(es) for the listing, including: (i) specific information supporting a determination that the individual or entity meets the criteria above; (ii) the nature of the information and (iii) supporting information or documents that can be provided; States should include details of any connection between the proposed designee and any currently listed individual or entity;

6. *Requests* designating States, at the time of submission, to identify those parts of the statement of case which may be publicly released for the purposes of notifying the listed individual or entity, and those parts which may be released upon request to interested States;

7. *Calls upon* States to use the cover sheet attached in Annex I when proposing names for the Consolidated List, in order to ensure clarity and consistency in requests for listing;

8. *Directs* the Committee to encourage the submission of names from Member States for inclusion on the Consolidated List;

9. *Directs* the Committee to encourage States to submit additional identifying and other information on listed individuals and entities, including

updates on assets frozen and the movement of listed individuals as such information becomes available;

10. *Decides* that the Secretariat shall, after publication but within two weeks after a name is added to the Consolidated List, notify the Permanent Mission of the country or countries where the individual or entity is believed to be located and, in the case of individuals, the country of which the person is a national (to the extent this information is known), and include with this notification a copy of the publicly releasable portion of the statement of case, a description of the effects of designation, as set forth in the relevant resolutions, the Committee's procedures for considering delisting requests, and the provisions of resolution 1452 (2002);

11. *Calls upon* States receiving notification as in paragraph 10 to take reasonable steps according to their domestic laws and practices to notify or inform the listed individual or entity of the designation and to include with this notification a copy of the publicly releasable portion of the statement of case, a description of the effects of designation, as provided in the relevant resolutions, the Committee's procedures for considering delisting requests, the provisions of resolution 1452 (2002);

12. *Encourages* States to submit to the Committee for inclusion on the Consolidated List names of individuals and entities participating in the financing or support of acts or activities of Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden and the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, as described in paragraph 2 of resolution 1617 (2005), by any means, including but not limited to using proceeds derived from illicit cultivation, production, and trafficking of narcotic drugs originating in Afghanistan, and their precursors;

Delisting

13. *Decides* that the Committee shall continue to develop, adopt, and apply guidelines regarding the de-listing of individuals and entities on the Consolidated List;

14. *Decides* that the Committee, in determining whether to remove names from the Consolidated List, may consider, among other things, (i) whether the individual or entity was placed on the Consolidated List due to a mistake of identity, or (ii) whether the individual or entity no longer meets the criteria set out in relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1617 (2005); in making the evaluation in (ii) above, the Committee may consider, among other things, whether the individual is deceased, or whether it has been affirmatively shown that the individual or entity has severed all association, as defined in resolution 1617 (2005), with Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, the Taliban, and their supporters, including all individuals and entities on the Consolidated List;

Exemptions

15. *Decides* to extend the period for consideration by the Committee of notifications submitted pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of resolution 1452 (2002) from 48 hours to 3 working days;

16. *Reiterates* that the Committee must make a negative decision on notifications submitted pursuant to paragraph 1 (a) of resolution 1452 (2002), in order to prevent the release of funds and other financial assets or economic

resources that have been determined by the notifying State(s) to be necessary for basic expenses;

17. *Directs* the Committee to review its guidelines with respect to the provisions of paragraph 1 (a) of resolution 1452 (2002) as reiterated in paragraph 15 above;

18. *Encourages* States that submit requests to the Committee, pursuant to paragraph 1 (b) of resolution 1452 (2002), to report in a timely way on the use of such funds, with a view to preventing such funds from being used to finance terrorism;

Measures Implementation

19. *Encourages* States to identify, and if necessary introduce, adequate procedures to fully implement all aspects of the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution;

20. *Stresses* that the measures imposed by paragraph 1 (a) of this resolution apply to all forms of financial resources, including but not limited to those used for the provision of Internet hosting or related services, used for the support of Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, and the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them;

21. *Directs* the Committee to identify possible cases of non-compliance with the measures pursuant to paragraph 1 above, and requests the Chairman, in his periodic reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 31 below, to provide progress reports on the Committee's work on this issue;

22. *Requests* States to ensure that the most up to date version of the Consolidated List is promptly made available to relevant Government offices and other relevant bodies, in particular, those offices responsible for the assets freeze and border control;

23. *Requests* the Secretary General to take the necessary steps to increase cooperation between the United Nations and relevant international and regional organisations, including Interpol, ICAO, IATA, and the WCO, in order to provide the Committee with better tools to fulfil its mandate more effectively and to give Member States better tools to implement the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution;

Taliban

24. *Encourages* States to submit names of individuals and entities currently associated with the Taliban to the Committee for inclusion on the Consolidated List;

25. *Directs* the Committee to encourage States to provide additional identifying and other information on listed Taliban individuals and entities;

26. *Directs* the Committee to work, in accordance with its guidelines, to consider requests for inclusion on the Consolidated List, names of individuals and entities associated with the Taliban, and to consider petitions for the removal of listed members and/or associates of the Taliban who are no longer associated with the Taliban;

Coordination

27. *Reiterates* the need for ongoing close cooperation and exchange of information among the Committee, the Counter Terrorism Committee ("CTC"), and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), as well as their respective groups of experts, including enhanced information sharing, coordinated visits to countries, technical assistance, and other issues of relevance to all three committees;

Outreach

28. *Further reiterates* the importance of having the Committee follow up via oral and/or written communications with Member States regarding effective implementation of the sanctions measures;

29. *Strongly encourages* Member States to send representatives to meet the Committee for more in-depth discussion of relevant issues;

30. *Requests* the Committee to consider, where and when appropriate, visits to selected countries by the Chairman and/or Committee members to enhance the full and effective implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above, with a view to encouraging States to comply fully with this resolution and resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1390 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004) and 1617 (2005);

31. *Requests* the Committee to report orally, through its Chairman, at least every 180 days to the Council on the overall work of the Committee and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team ("Monitoring Team"), and, as appropriate, in conjunction with the reports by the Chairmen of the CTC and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), including briefings for all interested Member States;

Monitoring Team and Reviews

32. *Decides*, in order to assist the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate, to extend the mandate of the current New York-based Monitoring Team, appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 20 of resolution 1617 (2005), for a further period of 18 months, under the direction of the Committee with the responsibilities outlined in Annex II, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to this effect;

33. *Decides* to review the measures described in paragraph 1 of this resolution with a view to their possible further strengthening in 18 months, or sooner if necessary;

34. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

Annex I — Coversheet

CONSOLIDATED LIST: COVER SHEET FOR MEMBER STATE SUBMISSIONS TO THE COMMITTEE

Please complete as many of the following fields as possible:

I. IDENTIFIER INFORMATION — for Individuals							
Where possible, note the nationality or cultural or ethnic sources of names/aliases. Provide all available spellings.		**Surname/ Family Name/ Last Name**	**First Name**	**Additional name (e.g. father's name or middle name), where applicable**	**Additional name (e.g. grandfather's name), where applicable**	**Additional name, where applicable**	**Additional name, where applicable**
Full Name: (in original and Latin script)							
Aliases/"Also Known As" (A.K.A.s): Note whether it is a strong or weak alias.	Current						
	Former						
Other nom de guerre, pseudonym:				**Title:** Honorary, professional, or religious title			
Employment/Occupation: Official title/position				**Nationality/ Citizenship:**			
Date of Birth: (DD/MM/YYYY)				**Passport Details:** (Number, issuing date & country, expiry date)			
Alternative Dates of Birth (if any): (DD/MM/YYYY)				**National Identification Number(s), Type(s):** (e.g. Identity card, Social Security)			
Place of Birth: (provide all known details including city, region, province/state, country)				**Address(es):** (provide all known details, including street address, city, province/state, country)			
Alternative Place(s) of Birth (if any): (city, region, province/state, country)				**Previous Address(es):** (provide all known details, including street address, city, province/state, country)			
Gender:				**Languages spoken:**			
Father's full name:				**Mother's full name:**			
Current location:				**Previous location(s):**			

Undertakings and entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly by the individual (see UNSCR 1617 (2005), para. 3):	
Website Addresses:	
Other relevant detail: (such as physical description, distinguishing marks and characteristics)	

IDENTIFIER INFORMATION — For Groups, Undertakings, or Entities	
Name:	
Also Known As (A.K.A.s): Where possible, note whether it is a strong or weak A.K.A.	**Now Known As (N.K.A.s)**
	Formerly Known As (F.K.A.s)
Address(es): Headquarters and/or branches. Provide all known details, including street address, city, province/state, country	
Tax Identification Number: (or local equivalent, type)	
Other Identification Number and type:	
Website Addresses:	
Other Information	

II. BASIS FOR LISTING

May the Committee publicly release the following information? *Yes* *No*

May the Committee release the following information to Member States? *Yes* *No*

Complete one or more of the following:

	(a) participating in the financing, planning, facilitating, preparing, or perpetrating of acts or activities by, in conjunction with, under the name of, on behalf of, or in support of Al-Qaida (AQ), Usama bin Laden (UBL), or the Taliban, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof.[1] • Name(s) of cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivate thereof:
	(b) supplying, selling or transferring arms and related materiel to AQ, UBL or the Taliban, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof.[1] • Name(s) of cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivate thereof:

	(c) recruiting for AQ, UBL or the Taliban, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof.[1] • Name(s) of cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivate thereof:
	(d) otherwise supporting acts or activities of AQ, UBL or the Taliban, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof.[1] • Name(s) of cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivate thereof:
	(e) Other association with AQ, UBL or the Taliban, or any cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivative thereof. • Briefly explain nature of association and provide name of cell, affiliate, splinter group or derivate thereof:
	(f) Entity owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by, or otherwise supporting, an individual or entity on the Consolidated List.[2] • Name(s) of individual or entity on the Consolidated List:
Please attach a Statement of the Case which should provide as much detail as possible on the basis(es) for listing indicated above, including: (1) specific information supporting the association or activities alleged; (2) the nature of the information (e.g., intelligence, law enforcement, judicial, media, admissions by subject, etc.) and (3) supporting information or documents that can be provided. Include details of any connection with a currently listed individual or entity. Indicate what portion(s) of the Statement of Case the Committee may publicly release or release to Member States.	

[1] S/RES/1617 (2005), para. 2.
[2] S/RES/1617 (2005), para. 3.

III. POINT OF CONTACT *The individual(s) below may serve as a point-of-contact for further questions on this case:* (THIS INFORMATION SHALL REMAIN CONFIDENTIAL)	
Name:	*Position/Title:*

Annex II

In accordance with paragraph 32 of this resolution, the Monitoring Team shall operate under the direction of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and shall have the following responsibilities:

a. To collate, assess, monitor and report on and make recommendations regarding implementation of the measures, including implementation of the measures in paragraph 1(a) of this resolution as it pertains to preventing the criminal misuse of the internet by Al-Qaida, Usama bin Laden, the Taliban, and other individuals, groups, undertakings, and entities associated with them, to pursue case studies, as appropriate; and to explore in depth any other relevant issues as directed by the Committee;

b. To submit a comprehensive program of work to the Committee for its review and approval, as necessary, in which the Monitoring Team should detail the activities, envisaged in order to fulfil its responsibilities, including proposed travel, based on close coordination with the CTC's Executive Directorate ("CTED") and the 1540 Committee's group of experts to avoid duplication and reinforce synergies;

c. To submit, in writing, two comprehensive, independent reports to the Committee, one by 30 September 2007 and the other by 31 March 2008, on implementation by States of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution, including specific recommendations for improved implementation of the measures and possible new measures;

d. To analyse reports submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1455 (2003), the checklists submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 1617 (2005), and other information submitted by Member States to the Committee as instructed by the Committee;

e. To work closely and share information with CTED and the 1540 Committee's group of experts to identify areas of convergence and overlap and to help facilitate concrete coordination, including in the area of reporting, among the three Committees;

f. To assist the Committee with its analysis of non-compliance with the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution by collating information collected from Member States and submitting case studies, both on its own initiative and upon the Committee's request, to the Committee for its review;

g. To present to the Committee recommendations, which could be used by Member States to assist them with the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this resolution and in preparing proposed additions to the Consolidated List;

h. To consult with Member States in advance of travel to selected Member States, based on its program of work as approved by the Committee;

i. To encourage Member States to submit names and additional identifying information for inclusion on the Consolidated List, as instructed by the Committee;

j. To study and report to the Committee on the changing nature of the threat of Al-Qaida and the Taliban and the best measures to confront it, including by developing a dialogue with relevant scholars and academic bodies, in consultation with the Committee;

k. To consult with Member States and other relevant organizations, including regular dialogue with representatives in New York and in capitals, taking into account their comments, especially regarding any issues that might be contained in the Monitoring Team's reports referred to in paragraph c of this annex;

l. To consult with Member States' intelligence and security services, including through regional fora, in order to facilitate the sharing of information and to strengthen enforcement of the measures;

m. To consult with relevant representatives of the private sector, including financial institutions, to learn about the practical implementation of the assets freeze and to develop recommendations for the strengthening of that measure;

n. To work with relevant international and regional organizations in order to promote awareness of, and compliance with, the measures;

o. To assist other subsidiary bodies of the Security Council, and their expert panels, upon request with enhancing their cooperation with Interpol, referred to in resolution 1699 (2006);

p. To report to the Committee, on a regular basis or when the Committee so requests, through oral and/or written briefings on the work of the Monitoring Team, including its visits to Member States and its activities;

q. Any other responsibility identified by the Committee.

United Nations S/2006/1014

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2006
English
Original: French

France: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in Burundi and in the Great Lakes region of Africa,

Paying tribute again to the citizens of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the remarkable commitment they have demonstrated to the democratic process,

Taking note of the letter of the Secretary-General dated 15 November 2006 (S/2006/892), and of the recommendation it contains,

Noting that the 50 military observers deployed in the Democratic Republic of the Congo under the authorized military strength of the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB) pursuant to resolutions 1669 (2006) and 1692 (2006) have successfully performed observation tasks related to the electoral process and will be repatriated by 31 December 2006,

Condemning the continuation of hostilities by militias and foreign armed groups in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the threat they pose to the security of civilians and to the stability of the region,

Deploring the persistence of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular those carried out by these militias and foreign armed groups and by elements of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC), and *stressing* the urgent need for those responsible for these crimes to be brought to justice,

Bearing in mind that the mandates of ONUB and of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) will expire respectively on 31 December 2006 and on 15 February 2007,

Looking forward to the Secretary-General's proposals, after close consultations with the new Congolese authorities, regarding MONUC's future mandate, including a review of the Mission's military strength,

Noting that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Authorizes*, from 1 January 2007 until the expiry of MONUC's current mandate on 15 February 2007, an increase in the military strength of MONUC of up to 916 military personnel, to allow for the continued deployment to MONUC of the

06-68044 (E) 221206

infantry battalion and the military hospital currently authorized under the ONUB mandate and *expresses* its intention to examine this issue further before 15 February, in the context of the Secretary-General's forthcoming proposals, with a view to ensuring that MONUC has adequate capabilities to perform its mandate;

2. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations A/61/660–S/2006/1015

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2006

Original: English

General Assembly
Sixty-first session
Agenda items 17 and 27

Security Council
Sixty-first year

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

Letter dated 20 December 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the unofficial translation of the statement made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey on 10 December 2006, on the "referendum" held in the Nagorno Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, under occupation by Armenia (see annex).

I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 17 and 27, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Baki **İlkin**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

06-67812 (E) 221206

Annex to the letter dated 20 December 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Statement made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey on 10 December 2006, on the "referendum" held in the Nagorno Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, under occupation by Armenia

(Unofficial translation)

Turkey took note that a referendum on a draft "Nagorno Karabakh Constitution" was held on 10 December 2006, in disregard of international law and the will of the international community, in the Nagorno Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, under occupation by Armenia. Turkey has been informed that, as a result of the so-called referendum and in accordance with the "Nagorno Karabakh Constitution", the Nagorno Karabakh region of Azerbaijan would be defined as the "Nagorno Karabakh Republic", with the attributes of a "sovereign, democratic, legal and social State".

Turkey does not recognize the outcome of this unilateral initiative, representing the flagrant Armenian invasion, in violation of international law, continuing on the territory of friendly and brotherly Azerbaijan. Turkey condemns Armenia's action, which constitutes a new violation of Azerbaijan's political unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

As a result of Armenia's continuing occupation of the Nagorno Karabakh region, representing 20 per cent of Azerbaijan's territory, together with the seven neighbouring administrative regions and in violation of international law, more than 1 million Azerbaijani people have become refugees or internally displaced persons in their own country. At a moment when the negotiations are being pursued within the framework of the Minsk Process to find a peaceful settlement to the Nagorno Karabakh problem and to the Azerbaijani-Armenian conflict, the undertaking of a "constitutional referendum" in the Nagorno Karabakh region under occupation constitutes an initiative undermining the efforts for a peaceful settlement.

With these considerations, Turkey calls upon the international community to condemn and not to recognize the outcome of the "constitutional referendum", which would have no binding effect whatsoever under international law.

United Nations A/ES-10/373–S/2006/1016

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2006

Original: English

General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5
Illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Identical letters dated 12 December 2006 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

In the past month, Israel, the occupying Power, has carried out incessant attacks against the Occupied Palestinian Territory, particularly the Gaza Strip. In the month of November alone, Israeli occupying forces killed over 100 Palestinians, 35 of them children. This astounding figure reflects Israel's disdain of the international community's grave concern about the occupying Power's military assaults against Palestinian civilians. In fact, the occupying Power's continued military aggression against the Palestinian population in the occupied West Bank and its siege of the Gaza Strip send a clear message of Israel's breach of international law and its violation of the rights of the Palestinian people.

On Tuesday, 19 December 2006, Doaa' Abdel Qader, age 13, was shot dead by Israeli occupying forces when she was playing with her friend Rasha, age 12, next to the Israeli separation wall in the town of Firoan, near Tulkarem in the northern West Bank. Although the Israeli occupying forces have repeatedly targeted Palestinian children in the past, Doaa's death is particularly disturbing because she was fatally shot in the head by Israeli soldiers barely 100 metres away. The Israeli occupying forces then transferred the seriously injured girl to a hospital in Tel Aviv but she died on the way to the hospital. However, the occupying army claimed at the time of the shooting that the girl was merely suffering from shock.

This disturbing incident highlights the utter disregard that the Israeli occupying forces and the occupation regime as a whole have for Palestinian lives. Furthermore, this latest fatal shooting incident cannot be discussed without taking into account the numerous other, similar incidents that have taken place against innocent Palestinian civilians over the years. It is the culture of impunity and disrespect for Palestinian lives that causes a repeat of these tragic incidents in which Palestinians are killed in cold blood.

Incidentally, suspending the Israeli occupying soldiers involved in this shooting does not indicate a shift in policy. Instead, it is a regrettable continuation

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of the status quo in which Israeli soldiers involved in such cold-blooded murders are suspended pending investigations and these so-called investigations either clear the perpetrators of these crimes or punish them with a slap on the wrist. These punishments further feed this culture of impunity and assure the Israeli occupation soldiers that, regardless of the cruelty they may exercise in killing an innocent Palestinian, there will be no deterring punishment.

The humanitarian situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, especially in the Gaza Strip, has seriously deteriorated. Now, Palestinians find themselves under constant closure by the occupying Power and besieged financially. Yet, despite Israel's continued military aggression and the heavy toll Palestine's sons and daughters pay for the occupying Power's disdain of international law and Palestinian rights, we remain committed to these very laws and principles that the occupying Power refuses to honour. It cannot be acceptable for Israel, the occupying Power, to act as if it is above international law and immune from international reproach. It should not be allowed to continue in this bloody course of actions, violating international law and crushing Palestinian aspirations. Instead, urgent action from the international community must confront it and return it to the family of nations that respect and abide by international law. We will continue to work tirelessly with the international community to ensure that this happens, and it is our hope that this letter would further motivate the adoption of an appropriate and firm reaction that would confront Israel's seemingly unstoppable campaign of death and destruction against the Palestinian people.

The present letter is in follow-up to our previous 271 letters to you regarding the ongoing crisis in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, since 28 September 2000. Those letters, dated from 29 September 2000 (A/55/432-S/2000/921) to 8 November 2006 (A/ES-10/365-S/2006/872), constitute a basic record of the crimes committed by Israel, the occupying Power, against the Palestinian people since September 2000. For all of these war crimes, State terrorism and systematic human rights violations committed against the Palestinian people, Israel, the occupying Power, must be held accountable and the perpetrators must be brought to justice.

In follow-up to the above-mentioned letters, it is my profound regret to inform you that, since our last letter to you, at least 59 more Palestinians have been killed by the Israeli occupying forces, raising the total number of martyrs killed since September 2000 to 4,444.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Riyad **Mansour**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

Annex to the identical letters dated 21 December 2006 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Names of martyrs killed by the Israeli occupying forces in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem* (Friday, 10 November 2006, to Thursday, 21 December 2006)

Friday, 10 November 2006

1. Bassem Al-Kafarneh

Sunday, 12 November 2006

2. Moussa Ahmad Zuhd (age 14)
3. Mohammad Nabeel Abu Mou'awad (age 18)
4. Mahmoud Hassan Abu Hamadeh (age 18)

Tuesday, 14 November 2006

5. Mohammad Miqhiz
6. Bahaa' Salah Al-Khatari

Thursday, 16 November 2006

7. Mohammad Salameh Humaidan

Friday, 17 November 2006

8. Tareq Ziyad Taha (age 17)

Saturday, 18 November 2006

9. Najwa Awad Khlaif
10. Shadi Al-Shareef
11. Sa'eed Salem Hajjouj
12. Tha'er Al-Masri (age 16)

Sunday, 19 November 2006

13. Mohammad Abu Jalhoum (age 17)

Monday, 20 November 2006

14. Rakan Kayed Nusseirat (age 16)
15. Abdel Qader Habeeb
16. Bassel Eid

* The total number of Palestinian martyrs killed by the Israeli occupying forces since 28 September 2000 is 4,444.

Tuesday, 21 November 2006

17. Ahmad Al-Mousa
18. Ayman Hassanain
19. Saa'diyeh Hiriz (age 70)

Wednesday, 22 November 2006

20. Mous'ad Abu Mataq
21. Asmaa Abu Marassa
22. Fadi Ammour Al-Demej
23. Adhan Khaled Al-Sahbani (age 14)
24. Sami Anwar Al-Zebdeh

Thursday, 23 November 2006

25. Fatima Al-Najjar
26. Alaa' Omar Khaleel
27. Nasser Jamal Al-Nazr
28. Mohammad Mahmoud Al-Jerjawi (age 19)
29. Fa'eq Abu Al-Qumsan
30. Mahmoud Al-Bassiouni

Friday, 24 November 2006

31. Alaa' Al-Omari
32. Abdelaziz Salman (age 9)
33. Mohammad Salem Joudeh

Saturday, 25 November 2006

34. Ayman Muhaissan
35. Waleed Abu Al-Qumboz
36. Mohammad Khaled Alabdallah
37. Ahmad Labad

Sunday, 26 November 2006

38. Yehya A-Qassas

Monday, 27 November 2006

39. Abdel Razzak Mahmud
40. Nassr Bakr
41. Fatima Nazzal

Thursday, 30 November 2006

42. Shadi Essam Nayef (age 16)

Friday, 1 December 2006

43. Mourad Ibrahim Abu Awwad
44. Bashar Humaidan Al-Jaa'bari

Saturday, 2 December 2006

45. Ayman Abu Hadi (age 10)

Sunday, 3 December 2006

46. Mahmmad Abdel Kareem Al-Jeje (age 15)

Monday, 4 December 2006

47. Mahmoud Abdel Aal

Tuesday, 12 December 2006

48. Lateefa Miskawi (age 57)

Wednesday, 13 December 2006

49. Alaa' Ahmad Makkawi

Thursday, 14 December 2006

50. Mohammad Ameen Ramaheh
51. Waheeb Musleh Nayef Al-Deek

Saturday, 16 December 2006

52. Ameen Makhlouf

Tuesday, 19 December 2006

53. Doaa' Abdel Qader (age 13)
54. Mohammad Mahmoud Hamad
55. Alaa' Annab
56. Ammar Zaqzouq

Wednesday, 20 December 2006

57. Salah Hafez Sawafta
58. Hussam Al-Issa

Thursday, 21 December 2006

59. Hamdan Barhoum